EPA Update

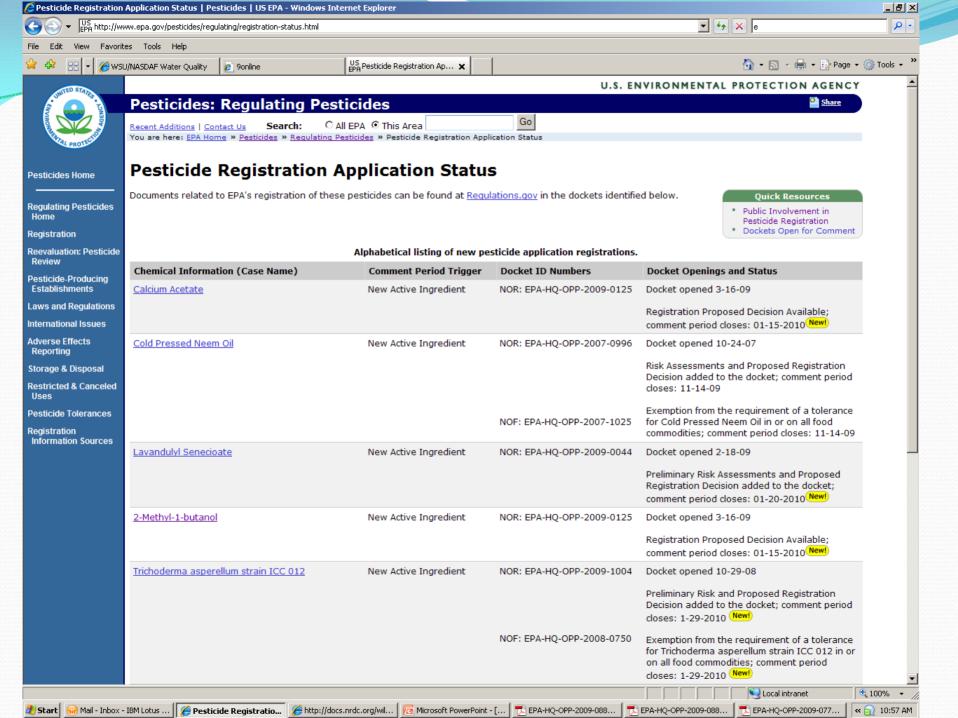
Patti TenBrook, EPA Region 9 PREC, January 14, 2010

Recent activities

- Public process for registration of new chemicals
- Spray Drift
 - Pesticide Drift Labeling
 - Petition to Protect Children
- Inert ingredients—ANPRM
- Risk assessment
 - Harmonization of OPP and OW effects assessments
 - Revised methods for workers, children of workers and pesticides with no food uses
 - Field volatilization

Public Process for New Chemicals

- Effective October 1, 2009
- Applies to
 - New pesticide active ingredients (ai)
 - New uses of currently registered ai.
 - First food use
 - First outdoor use
 - First residential use
- FR Notice and docket established upon receipt of complete registration packet
 - Initial 30-day comment period
 - Additional 30-day comment period after posting risk assessment and proposed regulation decision (no FR Notice)



Docket: epa-hq-opp-2009-0628

Comment period extended through March 5, 2010

- FR Notice issued November 4, 2009
- Pesticide Registration Notice (PR Notice) 2009-x
- Pesticide Drift Labeling Interpretation document
- Guidance on label statement revisions to protect people and other non-target organisms from drift

Docket: epa-hq-opp-2009-0628

Comment period extended through March 5, 2010

PR Notice

- Developed with input from PPDC, SLAs
- Description of pesticide products affected
- Recommended labeling statements
- Implementation

Docket: epa-hq-opp-2009-0628

Comment period extended through March 5, 2010

Products and uses addressed

- Formulations that may result in spray or dust drift
- Products applied by a method that may result in spray or dust drift
- Use site is outdoors

Not addressed: indoor use, enclosed greenhouse use, animal treatments, gels, baits, skin-applied insect repellents, fumigants, ULV sprays/fogs

Docket: epa-hq-opp-2009-0628

Comment period extended through March 5, 2010

Products that bear WPS statements

Keep WPS drift statement and add:

"In addition, do not apply this product in a manner that results in spray [or dust] drift that could cause an adverse effect to people or any other non-target organism or site."

Petition to Protect Children

Docket epa-hq-opp-2009-0825

Comment period extended through March 5, 2010

- Filed by coalition of worker advocates, October 2009
- Asks EPA to:
 - Evaluate exposure of children to pesticide drift and impose safeguards
 - Adopt interim prohibitions on use of toxic drift-prone pesticides such as OPs and carbamates near homes, schools, parks, and daycare centers or wherever children congregate

Inert Ingredients

Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Comments due February 22, 2010

- FR Notice issued December 23, 2009
- EPA response to two petitions seeking disclosure of hazardous inert ingredients on pesticide labels
 - NGOs
 - State Attorneys General
- EPA seeking comments on options
 - Require disclosure of potentially hazardous inerts
 - Require disclosure of all or most inerts

Inert Ingredients

Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Comments due February 22, 2010

- "Potentially hazardous" options
- Statutory, regulatory or other listings (e.g., CWA, CAA, RCRA, etc.)
- Criteria for ingredient-by-ingredient determination
- List of specific chemicals

Inert Ingredients

Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Comments due February 22, 2010

Other specific areas/questions for comment:

- Adding and removing specific ingredients from disclosure requirement
- Consideration of amount of ingredient in a product
- Does disclosing identities, and no other information, provide useful information?
- Should impurities require disclosure?
- Should ingredients be identified by name or class?
- Should ingredients be listed in order of concentration?
- Many others.....

- November 2008 letter to stakeholders
- April 2009 scoping document
- November 25, 2009 FR Notice re: stakeholder meetings
- Seeking a common OPP/OW effects characterization method focused on data limited cases
- Three areas for consideration (white papers)
 - Development and evaluation of predictive tools for use in development of community level benchmarks
 - Development of aquatic life community level benchmarks with data sets that do not meet OW 1985 guidelines
 - Derivation of aquatic life screening values for aquatic plants

- Stakeholder meetings in January 2010
 - January 22, 2010 in Oakland (Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building, 1301 Clay Street)
 - EPA will present details of current thinking on how to ensure consistent effects characterizations
 - EPA will take public comment
 - Stakeholder input will be considered in development of white papers

EPA seeking stakeholder input on:

- Additional sources of pesticide data and relevant reports
- White paper topics
- Availability of data, tools, approaches, and data sets on aquatic toxicity
- Types of values that are used by states and/or regions for protecting aquatic life in the absence of ambient water quality criteria
- Examples of situations in which differences between OW and OPP assessment approaches were an issue

- Information
 - For website, Google: OW OPP common effects
 - Docket epa-hq-opp-2009-0773
 - Jane Hopkins, EPA, OPP FEAD
 - hopkins.jane@epa.gov
 - 703-305-7195
 - Patti TenBrook, EPA Region 9
 - tenbrook.patti@epa.gov
 - 415-947-4223

Revised Risk Assessment Methods: Workers, Children of Workers, and Pesticides With No Food Uses

Docket epa-hq-opp-2009-0889

- FR Notice December 2009
- Comments due February 8, 2010
- Policy paper describing how EPA will assess pesticide risks not governed by the FFDCA
- Reflects EPA's renewed commitment to environmental justice

Revised Risk Assessment Methods: Workers, Children of Workers, and Pesticides With No Food Uses

Docket epa-hq-opp-2009-0889

Apply FQPA approach to all pesticides

- Additional safety factor to protect children
- Aggregate exposure
- Cumulative effects for pesticides with common MOA
- Consideration of risks to workers age 12-17 and to children taken into agricultural fields

Revised Risk Assessment Methods: Field Volatilization

EPA to expand assessment of inhalation exposure

- Based on data from PANNA and CARB
- Working with CA, FL, MN, WA and Canada
- Reconsideration of criteria that trigger inhalation assessment
 - Historically, just based on vapor pressure
 - Now will consider other factors that affect volatility: physical/chemical properties, ag practices, meteorological conditions, persistence, soil properties
- SAP met in December 2009; report due in March 2010